

§ 102.2 Applicability.

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the Military Departments and their Reserve components (RCs); the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Joint Staff; the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and its Reserve Component (RC) with the concurrence of the Department of Transportation (DoT); and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as “DoD Components”).

§ 102.3 Definitions.

Uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories used in this part are defined in appendix A to this part. Other terms used in this part are defined in appendices B and C to this part.

§ 102.4 Policy.

It is DoD policy to:

(a) *Establish Authorized RCCs and TRCs.* Appendix D to this part establishes authorized RCCs and TRCs in the RCs for training and accountability purposes. Each unit and member of the RCs not counted in active duty (AD) end strengths, IAW 10 U.S.C. 115(b)(1)(B), shall be placed in one of the RCCs and TRCs so identified.

(b) *Establish Criteria.* To ensure that trained and qualified RC units and individuals are available for AD in time of war or national emergency, and that funds appropriated annually for RC training are adequate for meeting mobilization requirements, the Secretary concerned shall establish necessary criteria and procedures to do the following:

(1) Place all RC members in an RCC and TRC IAW the uniform Reserve, training and retirement categories described in appendices A and D of this part. Individuals shall be assigned to RCCs and TRCs based on their mobilization obligations and training requirements.

(2) Ensure that all RC members receive training IAW mobilization assignments and required readiness levels. All members of the Ready Reserve, except members of the Army National Guard (ARNG) of the United States and the Air National Guard (ANG) of the United States, may be required to serve on AD training (ADT) up to 30

days a year (section 270(a)(2) of title 10, U.S.C.) There is no statutory maximum annual limit on required training for members of the National Guard. Training for the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve may be accomplished voluntarily IAW DoD procedures in § 102.6.

(3) Approve any additional inactive duty training (IDT), as necessary and consistent with law. Authorizing and utilizing additional training is subject to the categories, limitations, and controls in § 102.4(c).

(c) *Provide Consideration for Establishing Criteria.* (1) Training programs shall provide for the minimal number of IDT periods, annual training (AT), and ADT required for attaining the prescribed unit readiness status and maintaining individual proficiency.

(2) Paid IDT periods shall not be less than 4 hours. No more than two IDT periods may be performed in any calendar day. Service Secretaries shall prescribe minimum standards for IDT, IAW 37 U.S.C. 206.

(3) IDT periods for points only (without pay) shall not be less than 2-hours duration with a maximum of two points authorized in any 1 calendar day (one point in any 1 calendar day for attendance at professional or trade conventions) (DoD Instruction 1215.7.³)

(4) Where practical, multiple IDT periods (MIDTPs) shall be used to maximize training effectiveness.

(d) *Provide Additional IDT Periods.* Additional IDT periods are intended to improve readiness by providing for individuals and units to receive required and necessary training for attaining and maintaining designated readiness levels. The Secretary concerned shall establish guidance for and approve use of additional IDT periods IAW limits in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Those training periods are intended for the principal use of non-technician drilling Reservists. The RC shall identify additional IDT periods separately from normal unit or individual training periods in budget documents and in internal records so that training period costs and training support costs for each type of additional

³See footnote 1 to § 102.1(a).